## LIST OF REPORTABLE CONDITIONS FOR ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS\*

WHO MUST REPORT: Certain conditions pose or may pose significant threats to public health, animal health, the environment, or the food supply. Any licensed veterinarian, any person operating a diagnostic laboratory, or any person who has been informed, recognizes or should recognize, by virtue of education, experience, or occupation, that any animal or animal product is or may be affected by, has been exposed to, or may be transmitting or carrying any of the following conditions, must report that information to the Animal Health Branch (AHB) or USDA Veterinary Services (VS).

Any animal disease not known to exist in the United States, any disease for which a control program exists, or any unexplained increase in the number of diseased animals or deaths must be reported. Any conditions caused by exposure to toxic substances that have or may have the potential to be a public health, animal health, or food safety threat must be reported within 24 hours.

**CONDITIONS OF REGULATORY** 

**IMPORTANCE** 

Report to AHB or VS Employee

within Two Days of Discovery

#### **EMERGENCY CONDITIONS**

Report to AHB or VS Employee within 24 Hours of Discovery

Livestock exposed to toxic substances which may

Screwworm myiasis (Cochliomyia hominivorax or

Unexplained increase in dead or diseased animals

African trypanosomiasis (Tsetse fly diseases)

Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (Mad Cow)

Hemorrhagic septicemia (Pasteurella multocida

Theileriosis (Corridor disease, East Coast fever)

Contagious agalactia (Mycoplasma agalactia)

Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia (Mycoplasma

Foot-and-mouth disease (Hoof-and-mouth)

Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (Mycoplasma

### **MULTIPLE SPECIES**

- Rabies of livestock
- Tularemia

#### **BOVINE**

- Bovine brucellosis (Brucella abortus)
- Bovine tuberculosis (Mycobacterium bovis)
- Cattle scabies (multiple types)
- Trichomonosis (Tritrichomonas fetus)

#### **CAPRINE/OVINE**

- Caprine and ovine brucellosis (excluding Brucella ovis)
- Sheep scabies (Body mange) (Psoroptes ovis)

- Porcine brucellosis (Brucella suis)
- Pseudorabies (Aujeszky's disease)

#### **COMMERCIAL POULTRY**

- Ornithosis (Psittacosis or avian chlamydiosis) (Chlamydia psittaci)
- Pullorum disease (Fowl typhoid) (Salmonella gallinarum and pullorum)

#### **EQUINE**

- Contagious equine metritis (Taylorella equigenitalis)
- Equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern and Western equine encephalitis)
- Equine infectious anemia (Swamp fever)
- West Nile Virus

#### **OTHER SPECIES**

- Brucellosis in cervids
- Tuberculosis in cervids

# WHERE TO REPORT

Suspect conditions must be reported either to your closest:

#### **CA Department of Food and Agriculture Animal Health Branch (AHB) District Offices:**

Redding 530-225-2140

Modesto 209-491-9350

559-685-3500 Tulare

Ontario 909-947-4462

AHB Headquarters 1220 N Street, Room A-107 Sacramento, CA 95814

- Telephone 916-654-1447
- Facsimile 916-653-2215
- Email cavet@cdfa.ca.gov
- Website:

www.cdfa.ca.gov/ahfss/ah

or to the:

**US Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services** Veterinary Services (VS) 10365 Old Placerville Road, Suite 210 Sacramento, CA 95827-2518

Toll free at 1-877-741-3690

# **MONITORED CONDITIONS**

**Report by Monthly Summaries** from Diagnostic Facilities

#### **MULTIPLE SPECIES**

- Avian tuberculosis (Mycobacterium avium)
- Echinococcosis/Hydatidosis (Echinococcus species)
- Leptospirosis
- Leishmaniosis

## **BOVINE**

- Anaplasmosis (Anaplasma marginale or A. centrale)
- Bovine genital campylobacteriosis (Campylobacter fetus venerealis)
- Bovine viral diarrhea
- Enzootic bovine leukosis (Bovine leukemia virus)
- Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (Bovine herpesvirus-1)
- Johne's disease (Paratuberculosis) (Mycobacterium avium paratuberculosis)
- Malignant catarrhal fever (North American)
- Q Fever (Coxiella burnetii)

## **CAPRINE/OVINE**

- Bluetongue
- Brucella ovis (Ovine epididymitis)
- Caprine (contagious) arthritis/encephalitis Enzootic abortion of ewes (Ovine chlamydiosis)
- (Chlamydia psittaci) Johne's disease (Paratuberculosis) (Mycobacterium
- avium paratuberculosis) Maedi-Visna (Ovine progressive pneumonia)
- Q Fever (Coxiella burnetii)

## **PORCINE**

- Porcine cysticercosis (Taenia solium in humans) Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome
- Transmissible gastroenteritis (coronavirus)
- Trichinellosis (Trichinella spiralis)

## **COMMERCIAL POULTRY**

- Avian infectious bronchitis
- Avian infectious laryngotracheitis
- Avian mycoplasmosis (Mycoplasma synoviae)
- Duck viral hepatitis
- Fowl cholera (Pasteurella multocida)
- Infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease)
- Marek's disease
- Mycoplasmosis (Mycoplasma gallisepticum)

### **EQUINE**

- Equine influenza
- Equine rhinopneumonitis (Equine herpesvirus-1)
- Equine viral arteritis

# **OTHER SPECIES**

- Hemorrhagic diseases of deer (bluetongue, adenovirus, and epizootic hemorrhagic disease)
- Myxomatosis in commercial rabbits

# FISH, CRUSTACEAN, BEE, AND MOLLUSK

A supplemental list of reportable conditions for fish, crustacean, bee, and mollusk species may be obtained by contacting the Animal Health Branch Headquarters Office in Sacramento.

# capricolum capripneumoniae)

CAPRINE/OVINE

Foot-and-mouth disease (Hoof-and-mouth)

**MULTIPLE SPECIES** 

Anthrax (Bacillus anthracis)

threaten public health

Chrysomya bezziana)

Crimean Congo haemorrhagic fever

Bovine babesiosis (piroplasmosis)

mycoides mycoides small colony)

Heartwater (Cowdria ruminantium)

Malignant catarrhal fever (African type)

serotypes B:2 or E:2) Lumpy skin disease

Rinderpest (Cattle plague)

Rift Valley fever

Vesicular stomatitis

- Heartwater (Cowdria ruminantium) Nairobi sheep disease
- Peste des petits ruminants (Goat plague)
- Rift Valley fever Salmonella abortus ovis
- Sheep and goat pox

# **PORCINE**

- African swine fever
- Classical swine fever (Hog cholera) Foot-and-mouth disease (Hoof-and-mouth)
- Japanese encephalitis Nipah virus

Vesicular exanthema

- Swine vesicular disease
- Vesicular stomatitis
- **AVIAN SPECIES** Avian influenza
- Exotic Newcastle disease (Viscerotropic velogenic Newcastle disease)
- Turkey rhinotracheitis (avian metapneumovirus)

#### **EQUINE**

- African horse sickness
- Dourine (Trypanosoma equiperdum)
- Equine piroplasmosis (Babesia equi, B. caballi)
- Glanders (Farcy) (Pseudomonas mallei) Hendra virus (Equine morbillivirus)
- Japanese encephalitis

Vesicular stomatitis

- Surra (Trypanosoma evansi)
- Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis

# **OTHER SPECIES**

- Chronic wasting disease in cervids
- Viral hemorrhagic disease of rabbits (calicivirus)